

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1859.

The last news from Mexico wears a character more thoroughly hopeless than any that has preceded it. Province against province; tively named G. W. Alexander and John chief against chief; civil war every where; Indians and robbers roaming the country unchecked in their depredations; England with her fleets pressing both on the eastern to rescue this community from the scenes of and western coasts for immediate payment, disorder which have been so common in and our own citizens on the eve of emering former years, and to pass such a sentence as Sonora and Chihuahua to take possession. What country is at this moment so wretched as Mexico? The reactionary Mexican Government (that of Zuloaga and Miramon) the desired effect." The accused were then vernment (that of Zuloaga and Miramon) have formally and officially protested against sentenced each to three years imprisonment the recent recognition of the Constitutional or Juarez Government by Mr. McLane, as room during the trial was crowded by firealso against all treaties, conventions, ar- men, and it is to be hoped that this sentence rangements, and contracts made by the same.

Accounts from Mexico speak of the outrages committed on foreigners, by Miramon's soldiers. Mr. Black, the American consul, was compelled to apply to the British minister, Mr. Otway, for protection for himself and countrymen, but the request was denied by Mr. Otway, on the ground that his instructions from his government did not al-low him to interfere in behalf of the citizens of other countries. The American consul cause his exequatur had been withdrawn, and he was ordered to leave the country.

From South America we have tidings of a revolution having broken out at Guayaquil, the present seat of the Ecuadorian government. It originated in an attempt upon the life of President Robles, timely prevented by the destruction of the intended assassin. Affairs in Peru remain without change .hands of the Conservatives, while the Liberals hold the north. G. W. Ryckman, United States Secretary of Legation to Chili, has been appointed Consular Agent at Valperaiso, in place of Dr. Trevitt, whose exequatur was revoked. Chili, is in a state of disturbance.

A correspondence, in reference to the employment of the United States troops for the protection of the Courts in Utah, has passed between Governor Cumming and General Johnston. Gen. J. writes that he is under no obligation to conform to the suggestions of the Governor in regard to the military disposition of the troops of the department.

According to private letters received from securely seated in power. Several political eral places in the District. They have been endeavor, it is almost needless to say, he had clubs are formed against him. The blacks prevented by private and professional busi- our most cordial sympathy. seem almost universally opposed to him on ness, and the entire occupation of the public of the "entire success" which has attended the ground of his being a mulatto. He seems to be struggling hard, however, to gress, from meeting in discussion. They would oblige us by giving us a hill of parpostpone or prevent any outbreak.

The monthly table of Marine Losses for the past month shows an aggregate of fortythree vessels, of which ten were ships, five were barks, nine were brigs, and nineteen were schooners. The total value of the property lost was nine hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars. This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to

Mr. Greeley announces in the N. Y. Tribune that he proposes taking a trip Westward this season through Kansas and the alleged gold regions at the Eastern base of the Rocky Great Basin, to California, returning across the continent or by the Isthmus, as circumstances shall dictate.

The Rev. Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th of April, on his way to California, by the overland route. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter, and three clergymen who go out with him to join the Southern Conference in California.

The Concord Patriot says, the yield of maple sugar in the northern part of New Hampshire is immense, this season. In Coos it is no unusual thing to hear of eight, ten and twelve hundred pounds being made in an ordinary sugar orchard, and in some Delance, was to preach in the morning, and orchards a ton or more has been made.

Department continues to receive the most three hundred choristers. satisfactory accounts of the manner in which the "statements" of the indebtedness of the department have been received in the financial circles of the country.

The Norfolk Herald makes honorable mention of the ability, energy, and spirit, with which the Richmond Whig is conducted-and of the zeal with which it has gone through the present gubernatorial canvass.

Several painters, employed in painting a house in Cincinnati, were, last week, precipitated from a scaffold, thirty feet high, and one of them was killed, and another dreadfully injured.

Late letters from Pike's Peak represent that the "gold mines" are pretty much all Aumbug-at least, that industrious men can generally make much more elsewhere, than by digging for gold in that region.

worm's thread, which in appearance it much resembles, and wonderfully soft to the touch.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne, who have been spending the winter in Rome, are in great effiction. Their daughter Una, au interesting girl of some fifteen summers, lies at the point of death.

As the Richmond Enquirer refers to the statement concerning Gen. Millson's opinion, will it be kind enough to mention, that it was promptly corrected by us, as soon as the subject was brought to our notice?

The inspector's return of Salt made at the ing April 1st, shows that 88,963 bushels ly. In his advertisement he says, "God has in profit. To-day another steamer for this

In his letter of acceptance of the nomination for the Board of Public Works, Gen. Clay says:

"The office being one wholly executive in its character, and its duties defined by the acts of Assembly, if elected, it will be my duty to carry out the law faithfully, and not to interfere with its honest administration-to be diligent in all official dutiesand to be equally exacting in the requirement of duty on the part of those under my authority-in the exercise of the appointing power to look to fitness and qualification done-to exercise no power not authorized by law-to preserve unimpaired the credit of State-honestly and economically to disburse the funds appropriated by the Legislature to works under construction, and supervise those that are completed and in operation, and endeavor to render them profitable to the State, and beneficial to the

Very excellent sentiments, very well and tersely expressed.

In the Philadelphia Court of Quarter Ses sions, on Saturday, two fire rioters, respect this an Administration measure-but though Devereoux, were sentenced to three years imprisonment. In passing sentence, Judge Thompson said:-"It is my duty to endeavor to fall back upon the miserable expedient of will have the effect of deterring others from the course which you have pursued. The in the Eastern penitentiary. The Court will not be without its effect.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has, by a decision entirely unanimous, refused to allow the writ of habeas corpus to issue for the benefit of Simeon Bushuell and his nineteen fellow-prisoners, charged with the rescue some months ago of a slave at Oberlin, and who are now being separately tried before the United States District Court at Cleveland. The Supreme Court gives no opinion was induced to make this application be- as to the constitutionality of the fugitive slave law, but bases its decision on the ground that the United States District Court has not vet exhausted its authority; that is to say, the prisoners have not yet been sentenced, and until sentence, it is to be presumed that right and justice will be done in the premises by the District Court.

Tuesday last was the 104th anniversary of the arrival of Gen. Braddock at Fort Cumberland. On the 26th of April, 1755, the The southern half of the State is in the rear-guard of his army left Oldtown for the Fort, and after marching about nine miles were compelled to encamp in consequence of the question has been given the go-by with the concessiveness of the heat. Here the the most impassive indifference. Any one the oppressiveness of the heat. Here the General passed them and upon his arrival at | who has heard of the "entire success" Cumberland was greeted by the firing of this measure will oblige us by giving us the cannon-hearing which the rear-guard struck full particulars. their tents and continued their march, arriving at the Fort in the evening. They encamped about where is now the junction of Washington and Smallwood streets, in Cum-

Gen. Eppa Hunton and Mr. B. Howard Shackelford esqrs, the Letcher and Goggin it was only vesterday that we saw in a electors in this Congressional District, met in Sauthern exchange that another cargo of discussion at Brentsville, Prince William county, on Monday last. These gentlemen Hayti, President Geffrard is anything but have made appointments for discussion at sev- feating Douglas in Illinois in which last have now entered the field, however, and will ticulars. - Lynchburg Virginian. speak wherever occasion shall offer.

For some time past the Order of the Sons of Malta, in Baltimore, have been making preparations, on an extensive scale for a Grand Charity Ball, and all the arrange- Earl Malmesbury by the last mail, it would ments having been carried out, the ball appear that Her Britannic Majesty's Governcame off on Monday evening at the Front ment, wearied out by the fruitless exertions Street Theatre, and notwithstanding the unusual price of tickets, the attendance was the Central Government of Mexico, settle quite large, at the hour of midnight was estimated at 1.500 persons. This number, however, scarcely came up to the expectation of the members of the Order.

The Mobile Tribune notices the arrival at Mountains, thence through Utah and the that city of twenty-one camels from Texas vance of all international obligations, as far eight of them having been engaged and the rest are for sale for plantation use. It is to take advantage of the presence of the fleet said one of them can easily carry two bales in the Gulf, and to hold Vera Cruz, by whatof cotton on its back, at the rate of twenty- ever party it is occupied, to be, as it were, five miles a day, over a road which would be impassable to an empty wagon drawn by a as far as possible, the payment of all out-pair of mules. The cost of keeping them standing claims of British subjects in Mexis very little, and in endurance, under labor ico and privation, no animal can excel them. They are also gentle in disposition.

parochial choirs of the Nottinghamshire Church Choral Union, which was to be held Thursday in Easter week, April 28. Bishop the Bishop of Lincoln in the evening. Up- vailed in the last generation; the other to wards of thirty choirs were to be represented on the occasion, to the number of at least merce. At the end of the term for which The Constitution says that the Post Office | ted on the occasion, to the number of at least

> party of gentlemen of that city have char- causes not essentially connected with agritered a steam-tag, in which they propose to go down the Erie canal to Montezuma, thence by Seneca Lake to Elmira, thence by canal to Harrisburg, thence to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, thence up the Hudson river to Albany and then all the to the Ledger.
> way by canal home. It will be the largest Land canalboat excursion ever taken.

The New Orleans Picayune has examined a parcel of Mexican silk received from the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, which it says is a curious product of Southern Mexico, and rants of 80 acres, and 2 warrants of 40 interested in the maintenance of peace. grows on one of the most beautiful and maacres. Total, 520 warrants; covering 98,160 She is prepared to make almost any sacrifice ase are described, their unwillingness, in the jestic trees of those inimitable forests. It is acres. strong in fibre and firm in staple as the silk worm's thread, which in appearance it much

The American Presbyterian says, that one of the city pastors of Philadelphia having covers 98,520 acres. been obliged through ill health to desist for a time from his public labors, was last week waited upon by a member of his church, and proffered three thousand dollars in a check, for the purpose of defraying his expenses to Europe for six months.

Singular Character.

Solomon Sturges, one of the wealthy men Hoe. Rufus Choate will sail for Europe am exceedingly anxious to sell all my lands, as the Jamestown was shead of the Rose found guilty of manslaughter, and senten and get clear of the curse." Solomon, doubt-shortly, to be absent some time, with a view to be absent to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated by the basen are at view to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated to the the deceased in that position, sum to be spent in litigation where only indicated to the the deceased in that position, as the first the first to the the deceased in that position, as the first the first the first the first

"A Successful Administration."

"In the midst of all the difficulties which have surrounded the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, it is most gratifying to observe the entire success which has attended his

The above is the opening sentence of long editorial in the court journal, the Washington "Constitution." The truth of the matter is, we cannot call to mind, at the present writing, a single, solitary "measure Mr. Buchanan's Administration, which has been attended with success-either partial or "entire." Certainly, this may be averred all those leading measures upon which he challenged the verdict of the country. Some of his minor measures-such as the removal of a refractory postmaster, or the awarding of a fat contract to a friend who ad "contributed" to his election-may have been attended with "entire success Very likely such has been the case. But not one of the measures which have in any respect attracted public attention, has given the least symptom of vigorous vitality.

Take, for instance, the admission of Kansas into the Union. Mr. Buchanan made there was a large Democratic majority in both Houses of Congress, the enterprise met with a disastrous failure. The Administration was defeated upon the measure, and had

"the English swindle." So, also, with respect to a Pacific Railroad. The President has been hammering away at this question since he first went into office. But is the Pacific Railroad built? Is it even commenced? Is there any prospect that it ever will be made by the Federal Government? Not the slightest. So much for the "entire success" which has attended this measure.

The President, among the other measures

which he has recommended to Congress, has

given especial prominence to the substitution of specific instead of ad valorem duties in the collection of the revenue. We are not advised of the "entire success" which has attended this measure. As we should be very glad to hear that such a measure has been adopted, the "Constitution" will confer a favor on us by assuring us of its "entire success." We have not yet heard of it. In like manner, the proposition of Mr. Slidell to put thirty millions of dollars in the hands of the President to negotiate the acquisition of Cuba, was an Administration measure. The President has recommended it, or something similar, in his last Message. The subject was elaborately discussed in Congress-and, so far from its being an "entire success," the proposition was finally withdrawn by its mover, Mr. Slidell, from an absolute hopelessness of its acceptance. The "Constitution" could not have referred

been crowned with "entire success." Equally unheeded was the President's aggestion that we take armed occupation of orthern Mexico. Congress has not even deemed the subject worthy of consideration.

to this "measure" as one of those which had

The President has undertaken to suppress the African slave-trade. This was another one of his "measures." So far from accomplishing the object, the trade has received a fresh impetus from the Presidential interference. Mr. Lamar, of the yacht Wanderer, has been acquitted without difficulty-and slaves had just been landed upon the coast of Florida. The President has been no more successful in this than he was in de-

So that when the "Constitution" speaks

English Demands on Mexico.

Lord Otway, the British Minister in Mexio, has issued a circular, in which he declares :

"From a despatch which I received from to obtain from the government calling itself ment of the outstanding claims of British subjects, and, being unable to bring to bear upon that government the influence of the British naval force now off Vera Cruz, have determined on holding the whole government indifferently responsible for the obseras England is concerned. It is, therefore. the intention of Her Majesty's government the treasury of Mexico, and enforce there,

Agriculture and Commerce Compared. I heard a gentleman of acute observation Bishop Delancey, now visiting England, and large experience say, many years ago, was expected to preach at the festival of that he had made out two lists, one of a considerable number of farmers, and the other of merchants, starting with fair prospects in life ;- the one class to live on the produce of the old minster of Southwell, on the their farms, tilled for the most part by their own hands, and this under the comparatively imperfect system of agriculture which prethe comparison was made, the farmers were the more prosperous body. None of them An excursion of a novel character is soon to take place, commencing at Buffalo. A wholly failed in life, and those few from cultural pursuits. The greater part had lived and brought up their families in comfort. Of the merchants, by far the greater part had wholly failed; and one or two only had greatly prospered .- Everett's last Letter

Land Warrant Business.

The United States Pension Office issued. during the month of April, land warrants as

Under the act of September 28, 1850: 4 warrants of 160 acres, 1 of 80 acres, and 1 of 40 acres; the whole covering 760 acres.

reaches five hundred and twenty-six, and may last, must to a certain extent be an arm-During the same month, six hundred and

The entire number of land warrants issued

The James River and New York Steamers The N. York correspondent of the Charles-

steamers: "The Richmond line of steamers are doing a most capital business. The Roanoke ceased had, as will be recollected, been fied immense possessions, because he believes no man has a right to own more land than she took her place on the route. The James opposite the furnace, and the heat produced is necessary for his use and that of his fami- town surpasses the Roanoke in speed and

The British Parliament.

The long-promised ministerial statements of the progress and actual state of negotiations | ment was defeated on Saturday morning in mesbury and Derby, and in the House of mmons by Mr. Disraeli, on the 18th ult.

From these revelations it appears that the aformal intermediation attempted by the English government through the visits of ord Cowley to Paris and Vienna, had reached an encouraging state, when the proposition of a general Congress, emanating from Russia, Abandoning its individual efforts, the British cabinet at once devoted itself to advance the Russian project, but early encountered a serious difficulty in the refusal of Austria to treat unless Sardinia disarmed. Subsequently this difficulty was byiated by a suggestion that the three quasibelligerent powers should disarm previous to the meeting of the Congress. Austria acceded to this plan, but Sardinia declined, and the Emperor of the French would only comply. with an important modification-namely, that if Sardinia disarmed, she should be admitted to a seat in the Congress, and that the disarmament should not precede the deliberations of the Congress, but should constitute their initial tonic

The Earl of Malmesbury, in the course of his speech in the House of Lords, after giving history of the negotiations to prevent a war. remarked:

"I feel all the responsibility and gravity

of the situation; and your lordships must know that for our own sakes as individuals, and for our sakes as a government, we must have been anxious to effect the accomplishment of the views we entertained; but there is an object much greater than the credit of inividuals or of governments-and that object is, peace. [Hear, hear.] And, my lords, when you consider, if unhappily war is to take place, what that war may be, you will I think, agree with me that the responsibility of those men who have abused or neglec ed the occasion to avert it, is great indeed. Cheers.] It will be no war between two chivalrous nations in distant lands, like that we waged, in conjunction with France. against Russia in the Crimea. It may upheave elements which I fear can scarcely be settled in our time. [Hear, hear.] It will move persons, who, without the slightest patriotism, will find, in such a war, the hope of promoting their own desperate objects. Hear, hear. It will include every possible theory-it will include republicans of every possible hue and color, who find, or expect to find, their account in such a war. It will include exiles, it will include princes-all of whom will expect to find their account in this war. [Hear, hear.] It is impossible for any human being, whatever his experience may have been, to predict where it will end, and when we shall see the termination of it. [Hear.] I may then permitted, as one of the ministers of this untry, to ask those ministers and those courts who are more immediately concerned, think once more how serious is the resonsibility which devolves upon them, and ow dreadful the calamities which may be produced by any negligence or hastiness their part. The only consolation we can have personally, the only consolation her Majesty's government can have, is that we have not omitted a single effort to avert those disasters-[cheers]-that if they oc-cur, it is by the will of God; and may Al-

mighty God direct the issue. | Cheers.' The Earl of Derby also made an speech, from which we quote:

when it must be finally settled whether the

"I think that the time has now

Congress is to meet at all, and whether a peaceable solution of this question be possible. I must say I think it would be neither for the honor nor the interest of this country that these discussions as to the terms of a congress to be held should long be protracted. Hear, hear. The time is nearly come when England -which has, indeed, made one more effort, suggested one more proposition, which I am not at liberty to lay before your lordships -shall say that the period has gone by for trifling, and that, having exhausted all her powers of persuasion, and left no stone unturned to effect a settlement upon principles which have received the unanimous approval of her Parliament, she must, however reluctantly, withdraw from interference in affairs in which she can no longer hope her interference would be useful to the public interest or onsistent with her own dignity, and must again reserve to herself, as she has done up the present moment, absolute and entire freedom to take such steps as she may hereafter think fit. | Cheers. | My noble friend has already pointed out the lamentable consequences which must arise, if war doe eak out, to Italy herself, whatever be the iltimate result, or whoever be in the first instance successful. I think my noble friend underrates the magnitude of the danger if he supposes that the war will be confined to It dy. It will be a war, in the first place, of the most sanguinary description, because a war of principle and of passion. It will not be a war between two great nations contending for some definite object, but a war exciting the most violent passions, and once begun in Italy it will extend far beyond the limits of that country. Other passions will be roused, other interests will be touched, other nations will be called to interfere, and the war originating in Italy will certainly at no distant period extend far and wide, wrapping the whole of Europe in one general conflagration. Hear. It would not be difficult to trace the steps by which such extension will necessarily ensue; but I shall only say that even for England it would be impossible to look with total indifference to any alteration the occupation of the Adriatic or of its shores. Our interests in the Mediterranean are such as require the most careful vigilance on our part. [Hear, hear.] It is obvious, moreover, that a little overstepping of the limits of Italy itself, would produce a state of things which, under the strongest and highest treaty obligations, would bring the whole of Germany into the field. in defence of the German confederation .-(Hear, hear.) Germany brought into the field, what is to become of Belgium, of Switzerland, of the general state of the political relations of Europe? War once begun in Italy can never be confined to Italy, and once spread beyond the limits of Italy it is imposible to foresee who will be drawn into it, Under the act of 1855: 435 warrants of how far it may extend, or what may be its 160 acres, 46 warrants of 120 acres, 37 war- result. (Hear, hear.) England is deeply for that object, but, in the interest of peace, she cannot assume a position which would place her in a helpless and defenceless condition; and if war breaks out, whatever be the Times, are other than a fancy picture: consequence, our neutrality, as long as it

support. (Cheers.")

ed neutrality-(hear)-enlisting us to take

Sentence. At the Liverpool Assizes, on the first of ton Courier thus speaks of this fine line of April, Mitchell, the second engineer of the Bogota steamer, was tried for the marder of Landor, a fireman of that vessel. The desuch an effect upon him as to render him in- tertown News states that over fifty witnesses tures in the world. Its price is \$7,000. It sensible, from which he never recovered - were examined, and the estimated cost of the was sent to Paris for the coming exhibition,

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Togorro, C. W., May 2.-The Governremoving the seat of Government to Que-

NEW ORLEANS, May I.-We have dates from Texas, to the 23d. There had been a heavy frost throughout the State, and all the crops had been seriously injured. There than half a crop of cotton this year.

ALBANY, May 1 .- Mr. Nicholas Hill, the minent lawyer, died at 4 o'clock this morning. He had been attacked by a brain fever, but was supposed recovering until o'clock, when he awoke in a sinking condition, and in one hour expired. His death easts the deepest gloom over the community.

Burned to Death.

It is with feelings of regret that we are called upon to announce the death of an amiable young girl, the daughter of the Rev. Mr. McManus, Chaplain in the United States Army at Fort Arbuckle, which took place at the Belle Grove Institute, on Saturday evening last. On Friday afternoon, as three of the young ladies were in one of the rooms at the Academy, Miss Maria McManus' clothes eaught fire, and before assistance could be had, she was so badly burned that she died the next day about 6 o'clock in the evening. As soon as she discovered she was on fire, she ran screaming, and Mr. and Mrs. Lochr rushed into the room, but the young lady was so frightened that they could not get hold of her, so as to extinguish the flames until she fell upon the floor. Mr. L's hands were badly burned in extinguishing the fire, and the poor girl's clothes were completely burned off to the waist, and her skin and flesh burned to a crisp. She was bearding at the Institute, and her father and mother are at Fort Arbuckle. - Arkansas Herald.

A Serenade Exploded. Some twenty or thirty persons, mostly oung, were serenading a wedding party in ront of a house near the Union Furnace, on Friday night of last week, and while Henry McDowell was in the act of pouring powder in his hand, a gun was discharged by one of the party, a spark from which ignited the powder in Mr. McDowell's hand and communicated to his powder horn-causing a tremendous explosion, knocking him down, setting five to his clothes, and burning off his whiskers and singing his face. Young Mr. Cheney and several others were also prostra ted, and had their clothes more or less burnt. Happening to be on fresh ploughed ground. they had the presence of mind to roll over a ontained a pound of powder, and of course | 20th of April." al to "take a horn" on such occasions, and "go on a bust"—but this time the horn took the "busters" by surrous the "busters" by surprise, and exploded their serenade. Uniontown, Pa., Standard.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

In 1837, a large Boston dealer in boots and shoes failed for \$60,000. He compromised with his creditors for 50 cents on the dollar. But it took two years of most severe labor and careful management to get even that. He came out of that trouble a poor man, but he resolved that he would master his misfortune. Starting again with the hope of redeeming the pledge made to himself, he still met with reverses, until, as we learn, some five or six years ago, the prospect of doing what he had so long cherished seemed hopeless. But at last fortune smiled most propitiously. On Thursday morning sequence, abolished the agencies. one of our largest and oldest manufacturers the balance of the amount due when he broke because so many years of business life after

Lexington Presbytery. This body met in the Presbyterian Church in Staunton, Va., on Wednesday night last, and adjourned Saturday evening. the session, twenty-two ministers and a large number of elders were present. The Rev. lessrs. Trimble and Irwin, Clerks. An interesting debate occurred on Friday night, on the proposed changes in the Book of Discipline in the Presbyterian Church, and the Presbytery resolved to ask the General Assembly to postpone definite action on the subject for another year. On Saturday morning the Rev. Dr. Judkin delivered an elaborate speech in favor of adhering to the rule prohibiting the marriage of a church memper with the sister of a deceased wife. Other ministers favored its abrogation. Messrs. S. Brown and D. C. Irwin, ministers, and James Henry and James Wilson, elders, were elected delegates to the General Assembly,

which meets in Indianapolis, Ind. The next meeting of the Presbytery will be held in Buchannon, Upshur county. SUDDEN DEATH FROM A SINGULAR CAUSE .-We find the following in the Troy Times: "On Tuesday of last week, a gentleman named Augustus Bedford, belonging in New York, and who was in this city on business. got shaved at one of our barber shops. On returning from it to the store of a friend with whom he was visiting, he remarked that he believed the barber had given him some disease, as a small pimple on his lip pained him very badly, and commenced swelling after was shaved, presenting an angry and inflamed appearance. During the day this soreness grew worse and he suffered so much from it he decided to return home, which he did on Wednesday night. His condition rapidly became more distressing-the pain extended through the body and to the vitals - and finally, on Sunday morning, after suf-fering untold agony, he died. The deceased. as long as be remained sensible, attributed his sufferings to the inoculation of the pimple upon his lip with poison from the barber's

THE "OPENING" OF JAPAN is bewildering As yet it is hard to realize, and much harder to imagine what is to come of it. The hope may be indulged that the "treaties," like the quality of mercy, may be twice blessed; although the Japanese, being what the Japanpast, to cultivate acquaintance is no matter of wonder. What will they gain, e. g., if the following sentences, from the London

"Had we thirty years to prepare for angelie visitors, we should never get London so ready as Jeddo appears to have been withour part on that side, whatever it may be, out any warning at all. Every street, evenineteen original applications for land war- which honor, justice and the dignity of this rybody, clean; washing and bathing as regurants have been received and filed in the country may indicate, as best deserving our lar institutions as meat and drink; no beggars, no cripples, no squalor, no poverty, no drunkenness, no fighting, no bad smells-in fact, nothing to remind the Englishmen of their beloved city."

A Costly Cow .- The Circuit Court of Kent county, Md,, was occupied four days iast weak in the trial of an appeal case of Geo. W. Copper vs. & m. McCauley, to recover a certain "bob-tail cow." The libes-Buchanan, the chief engineer, who ordered case is six hundred dollars. This is a round

"The Higher Law."

The New York Journal of Commerce calls attention to the following exhibition of upon the Italian question, were made in the the Upper House, the supplementary es- "Higher Law" at the South as an offset to British House of Lords by the Earls of Mal- timates being thrown out. The result was the "Higher Law" in the North. One canin consequence of the difficulty which ex- not but hope that such monstrous perversions ists between Upper and Lower Canada on of the law, and the constitution, will soon correct themselves.

From the Weekly News, of April 14th, published at Enterprise, Miss.] "To Ship Guners and Musters of our Mercantile

We, the undersigned, will pay three hundred was time but not seed enough to replant in | dollars (\$300,) per head for one thousand (1000) full, and consequently there will not be more | native Africans, between the ages of fourteen (14) and twenty (20) years, (of sexes equal,) (likely, ound and healthy,) to be delivered within twelve (12) months from this date at some point which is ecessible by land, between the ports of Pensacola, Fin., and Galveston, Texas. The contractors giv ng thirty (30) days' notice as to the time and place delivery; or we will pay tifty (\$50) dollars extra f delivered to us at Enterprise, Clark county, Miss.

[Signed by eighteen persons.]
That we will meet the above, reference is made the following houses in Mobile, Ala., Boykin and McRae, Tate Stewart & Co., G. Goode, Patrick Ir

win & Co., G. P. Kelly.

We who have signed this advertisement, profess

Testing the signed that advertisement profess

Testing the signed that a signed the signed that the s o be law-abiding citizens, but caunot respect any act purporting to be law, which we believe to be unconstitutional; as such, we esteem that which interdicts the slave-trade, either domestic or for

This the South will consider alone a fair offset to the Higher Law speech of Mr. Spener, of the New York Assembly, who boasted ablicly at Albany and here, of the number I slaves he had aided in conveying via. the underground Railroad from Albany, Canadaward, during the Session of the Legislature. On these facts the Journal remarks:

"It is a poor rule that will not work both ways," with the proverb, and it is poor (not pure) morali ty which is not as good on one side of Mason's and Dixon's line as on the other. The "higher law" for istance, by which we do not mean the law of od, but the law of man, and a very low law at that, - the law of a man's personal prejudice, pride of opinion, and contempt of all law except his own will; if this law is good North of Mason's and Dixon's line, it is good South of it. Now, that higher law Abolitionists, who set up their own consciences so called, meaning their own will, as par amount to all other laws, human and divine, (for even the Bible must give way before their inward light,) may see themselves in their own mirror, we

. From Washington.

Washington, May 2 .- Capt. Jarvis commanding the U.S. sloop-of-war Savannah, in a letter to the navy department, dated "Off Sacrificios, April 21st," while speaking of Mexican affairs, says: "From all I can learn, the crisis is at hand, and a month or less will about determine the fate of one or other of the parties." He adds: "The Prussian frigates sailed on the 13th for Norfolk via Tampico, and on the 20th the British ship Tartar and the gun boat Jasper left Saclew times, and thereby extinguish the fire rificio. It was reported that the ships Caesar without being much injured. The horn and Diadem would sail for England on the

The Navy Department is also in receipt of dispatches from Cupt. Lavalette, dated Gulf Spezzia. April 8th, in which he says that Centemo Ottario, a musician on the Wabash, was seized by the Sardinian authorities, on the ground that he was a native of that country, and was absent from the recruiting of 1839. He has been released, however, as on his examination it did not appear that he and on the 4th Thursday every man will be wed, as was claimed, military service to that at the polls. In my opinion Spottsylvans government. The correspondence shows that apt. Lavalette took prompt action in the

ted by an attack of illness, but from which there is every prospect of his soon recovering. The act of March last having provided that coal for naval purposes shall be obtained as

tisement, the Navy Department has, in conreceived a check from his old customer for dispatches from Nicaragua, but they throw no new light on the events transpiring in down in his business, twenty-two years ago. that quarter. The Belly contract has not Such an instance must be necessarily rare, been confirmed by the Congress of Nicaragua. The decree of the free transit passed his proclamation to that effect.

Life in Rome.

Correspondents at Rome, under date of During Feb. 25, include in gossip as follows:

"Our new Ambassador's lady, Mrs. Stock ton, is doing the honors of the American Legation with great skill and aplamb, seeking in every way, as she does, to contribute to the happiness of her countrymen. Mr. Stockton bears his dignities and cares like a galant homme, and is a worthy scion of the race of Commodores.

Among a host of Americans, Miss K. Riggs, of New York, is here, running away with the hearts of all nations by her exquisite singing and genial manners. Miss Riggs is the belle par excellence among Amer-

Mr. Harry Stone keeps an open house, and is an honor to any country for his gentle-manly courtesy and generous hospitality to

all, rich and poor, old and young.
Balls, soirces and parties are the order of the day now; those of our gifted countrywomen, Miss Cushman, Miss Stebbins and Miss Hosmer, being among the most brilliant and most sought.

Mrs. Gen. Scott and daughter are generally to be met at all the receptions -they are very popular. General Pierce has been here for several

great benefit to the health of his amiable The "Perkinses" of Boston, who are here

with a large party, are often to be seen, but always surrounded by representatives from the "modern Athens." The past winter in Rome has been one of unusual gaiety. Owing to the intercession of the French Ambassador masks were allowed in Rome during the eight days of the "Carnival." There were about eight hun-

enter into its amusing scenes as if they were the usual programme of their daily life." Fine Paintings.

dred Americans in Rome, who appeared to

Great and to all appearance sincers praise is accorded to a new picture exhibited by Church at his studio in New York. It is the "Heart of the Andes," and is said to excel anything he has heretofore produced, and to be of the highest order of artistic excellence. size, and represents a scene, as the name im-plies, in the midst of the Andes, some six form of an action to recover from the deterthousand feet above the sea, and about two hours before sunset. It is not an actual portrait of any single view, but a composition of the characteristic features of South Ameri- claiming to be a Magistrate, but who in recan landscape in those elevated regions. A broken foreground, rich with tropical grasses and flowers. In the middle-distance a gleaming river breaks into cascades; beyond, a cen- dent from the testimony, that the woman in tral plain, immense and profound in its dis- the case was not only herself very much in tance, swells up into colossal mounta n ran- earnest, but believed the "gallant gay le ges, deepened by a thousand shadows, and yet ethereal with the light of heaven, and was decidedly a short one, as all parties siing grandly till its silvery head is lost in the crystal blue of the skies.

Mr. Page has painted a Venus which is considered one of the finest pieces of flesh painting since the days of Titian. Mr. Browning speaks of it as one of the finest picbut rejected for "indecency." Another Ve-

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

POLITICS IN RAPPAHANNER Correspondence of the Alexandria trans

GAINES . ROADS, Rappahannock Const April 30.—Perhaps your readers would by to know how things are progressing in this part of the district, particularly as the day of election is fast approaching, and the fig. near at hand when the contest will be day ded. I have been a close observer of even; as they transpire—have watched the changes now going on in politics-and my deliberate opinion is that Mr. Thomas will carry a county by 120 to 150 majority. I this could demonstrate this, were it proper to cupy your space. Our friends are in sa spirits, and we are determined to give a deded expression of our disapprobation of manner in which our federal affairs b. been conducted. We are tired of empty pe mises, made only to be broken, and we lieve Mr. Thomas to be the sound, conserva tive, consistent man he is represented to

by those who know him intimately. We hear cheering reports from various parts of the district; from all quarters w. earn that our party is actively engaged behalf of its candidates, and inspired will an enthusiasm almost unprecedented. Was proper exertions Henry W. Thomas will

our next Representative. So mote it be We entertain not a doubt of the triump ant re-election of W. B. Hackley, our latdelegate; but we intend to give him a rousin majority. He is deservedly popular, an gained for himself the respect and esteem his associates in the House of Delegates, at the same time reflecting credit upon the who had bestowed upon him their suffrage

POLITICS IN STAFFORD Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazart

Aquia, April 29.-There is the best fee. ing prevailing here among the supporters Maj. Thomas, that I have ever seen manifest ed in any former canvass. The disaffection among the Democrats is growing, and should not be surprised, from all I hear so some things I know, if Mr. Shackelford does not equally divide that vote with Gov. Smith When such men as Horace Lacy, and the leading Democrats in the county take the 4cisive stand that they have against the late representative, you may be sure "things i working." Mr. Thomas will carry the Whi vote as a unit, and some of the Democrats. B the way, the most bitter of that gentleman political opponents, concede his ability and eloquence, and acknowledge that he would make a good representative. How then, let me ask, can any Whig withhold his support from such a man? Be assured that Old Stat from such a man:
ford will do her whole duty.
WHITE OAK

POLITICS IN SPOTSYLVANIA.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette FREDERICKSBURG, May 2 .- 1 am happy to be able to inform you that we are "right side up" in old Spotsylvania. I have re cently "circulated" among the people, and can assure you that our party is at work is safe for Major Thomas. You may thin this too strong, but "we will see what a will see." Please tell the other portions Secretary Cass has recently been prostra- the district to go to work, and victory w. crown our endeavors. We expect to hear a good account from old Alexandria. Can you give us 600 for Thomas? Yes if yo

will put your shoulder to the wheel, and some other supplies are, namely: by adver- make the effort, the thing is done. date, and he has nobly borne the banner The government has received voluminous his party throughout the district, affording ample evidence that whilst in his charge if will never trail. He has rallied the masses to the support of the principles and policy indicated in his able speeches, and created an enthusiasm never dreamed of at the time such a general bankruptcy as was that in by this body is to be a law if the president of his nomination. If we will second the of that republic deems it advisable to issue offerts he is making, and use but half the industry he possesses, there can be no doubt

as to the result. Yours, The New Iron Furnaces at Westham

During the past two months, active opera tions have been in progress at Westham, on the line of the J. R. & K. Canal, five miles above Richmond, in the erection of extensive iron works, for the purpose of smelting the iron ores of the James River, with coal trans

our Richmond field. Messrs. Jordan, Winn & Co., the enter prising gentlemen who are thus the first t commence a new era in the development Virginia's wealth, have purchased a desitable and most available site and water power from the Canal Company, which cannot be excelled, if equalled, in natural advantages, to facilitate this great and worthy enterprise A large force of laborers, miners, masons, stone cutters, &c., are employed at the furnace site and on the line of the canal, in erecting the works at Westham, and in rais ing ore at various points along the naviga-

tion. Many new and exhaustless deposits rich and valuable ores have been developed in Fluvanna, Buckingham, Amherst, Bed ford, Rockbridge and other counties on the water line, all of which can be brought to the city, or those furnaces in the most available manner. A contract has been entered into with Gen. J. J. Worth, Agent of the Carbon weeks, much to his own satisfaction, and with Hill Coal Mines, for 500 tons of coal per week, on the most liberal terms. This coal has been thoroughly proved, by practical results, to be the best cokeing coal in this country, and is said to be eminently adapted for the produc

tion of pig metal.

The Messrs. Jordan, Winn & Co., experi to blow in their first furnace in October nett. and propose to make a considerable quantity of iron this year, at the rate of 200 tons per week. This furnace will be 16 feet in diam eter at the bosh, and about 50 feet high, an will be built on the most approved plans now

in use in this country or in Europe. Westham was the site of the old State at senal or magazine, which was destroyed by the traitor Arnold in 1781, together with a large number of cannon and other munitivity

of war .- Rich. Disp. A Marriage Declared.

There was one case of some little interest,

which came before the Court last week, says The picture is ten feet by five and a half in the Clarendon (S. C.) Banner, to test the vadant compensation for the board of his wife Some eighteen months since, a marriage ceremony was performed by an individual ality was not, and of the parties united to gether, the "worse half" intended the thing as a mere jest; but it was sufficiently en thario" to be equally so. The honey-month surmounting all, the glorious snow-peak, ris- mitted, and the newly made Benedict departed after an hour or so, unconscious that the silken chains of the pseudo-Magistrale were tied in too hard a knot to be undone but by death. The case came up on Tues day, and the Court very properly decided that the Marriage Contract was valid and

binding, and gave a decree for the plaintid SUMMEBFIELD FITZHUGH Brenteville, Prince William County, Ya Will practice in the Courts of Prince Williams, and the adjoining Counties.

Prince William County, Va., mh 26 -col;